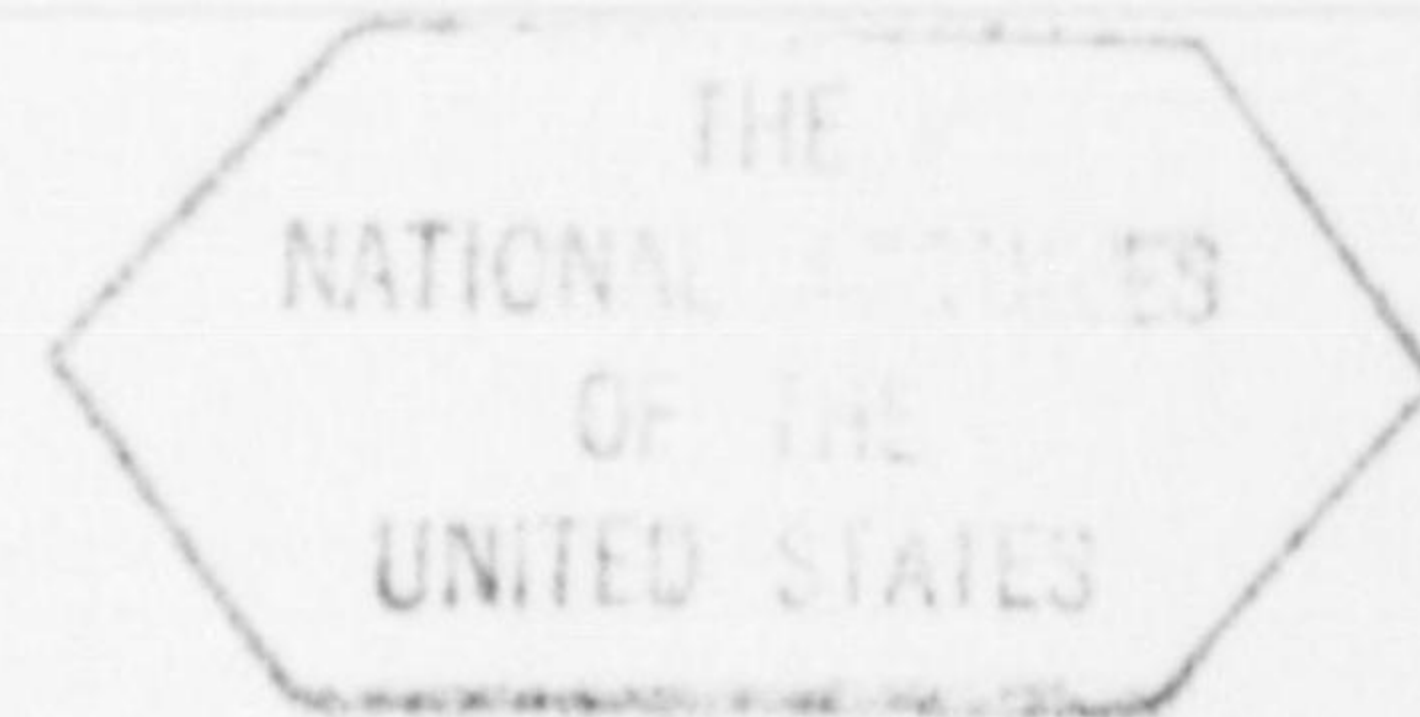


GHQ/SCAP Records(RG 331)
Description of contents



- (1) Box no. 2783
- (2) Folder title/number: (8)
 Kanagawa V 111-. - Closed Cases

(3) Date: July 1950 - Apr. 1951

(4) Subject:

Classification	Type of record
9990	z

- (5) Item description and comment :
 - i) Kanagawa
 - ii) Petitions from Japanese and Koreans

(6) Reproduction: Yes No

(7) Film no. _____ Sheet no. _____

ACCESS RESTRICTED

The item identified below has been withdrawn from this file:

File Designation RG 381 BIX 2783 FOLDER:
KANAGAWA I III - CLOSED CASES 1950-51
 Date BEGIN 11 DEC 1950
 From CASES WITHHELD: 133,122
 To _____

In the review of this file this item was removed because access to it is restricted. Restrictions on records in the National Archives are stated in general and specific record group restriction statements which are available for examination. The item identified above has been withdrawn because it contains:

- Security-Classified Information
- Otherwise Restricted Information

FOIA 6
Authority

5/16/80
Date

MJG
NNGR

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

COVER SHEET
 Legal & Government Section
 KACAR

Date: 19 April 1951

ADLER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Featherstone			Kanagawa #139
Nolan			

PETITIONER: NAOJIRO MIBE
 #4372, Onda-machi, Kohoku-ku,
 Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa Prefecture.

Date of Ltr: 15 April 1951
 Date of Action: 20 April 1951
 Acknowledged? Yes No

SUBJECT:
 Petition inre to query as to
 tall trees shutting off sun from
 house.

PENDING: CLOSED:
 Disposition Date: 20 April 1951
 Remarks:
 "No action"

COMMENTS:

21 March 1950 yk

Kind of the name of case Korean Case

SUBJECT: Petition of unfair Punishment by Japanese Authority

TO: Dr. Featherstone

FROM: T. YAMANA

The third paragraph of the article 38 of the Criminal Law of Japan regulates about the principle of "Ignorantia juris nocet".

The complaint of Boku Seki Hei and Boku Shi Ken against "Ignorantia juris nocet" is not excusable.

Next, the term of the application for formal trial is regulated as follows, that is, article 461, 464, 465 of the code of Criminal Procedure and article 237, 238 of the Rule of Criminal Procedure.

Article 461 of the code of Criminal Procedure.

In a matter coming within its jurisdiction a summary court may, on a public procurator's demand, impose a fine not exceeding 250 thousand yen or minor fine by a summary order prior to public trial. In this case, the suspension of the execution of penalty, confiscation and other accessory dispositions may be effected.

A summary order may be given only in case where seven days have passed from the day when the suspect was notified of the demand for a summary order by the public procurator and where there is no objection to summary procedure on the part of the suspect.

Article 464 of the code of Criminal Procedure.

TOKYO HIGH PUBLIC PROCURATOR'S OFFICE

To Ko Sho No. 1603.

24. April 1950.
Ns/My/My.

SUBJECT: Reports on Cases of Violation of Ordinance to Control the Transaction of Gold, Silver and Platinum, and Violation of Ordinance for Report on Quantities, etc., of Precious Metals.

TO: Headquarters, Kanto Civil Affairs Region, APO. 500.
Attention: Legal and Government Section.

This is to report on above mentioned cases for your information, as attached.

T. Inagawa
TATSUO INAGAWA

Public Procurator
Chief of Liaison Div.
Tokyo High Public
Procurator's Office.

Kanagawa
#135
9 inclosures.

Inclosure (1)

Mr/My/My.

Report on KATORI & 4 others' Case.

1. Public Procurator's Office accepted the Case:

Tokyo District Public Procurator's Office.

2. Accused and Charges:

(1) Mr. KATORI, Usaburo:

Theft, and Violation to Control the Transaction of Gold, Silver and Platinum.

(2) Mr. OTSUKA, Shichiro:

Theft, and Transport and Brokerage of illgotten goods and Violation to Control the Transaction of Gold, Silver and Platinum.

(3) Mr. KOMIYAMA, Koshichi:

Bought illgotten goods by knowing the matter of facts, and Violation of Ordinance to Control the Transaction of Gold, Silver and Platinum.

(4) Mr. TEI, Ho Gen:

Bought illgotten goods by knowing the matter of facts, and Violation of Ordinance to Control the Transaction of Gold, Silver and Platinum.

(5) Mr. KURIHARA, Kiichiro:

Brokerage of illgotten goods and Violation of Ordinance to Control the Transaction of Gold, Silver and Platinum.

3. Criminal Facts:

(1) The accused, Mr. KATORI, Usaburo,

(a) stole 527 momme (1 momme - 0.13227 oz) of Platinum bullion, 92 momme of Gold bullion and 1240 momme of Silver Powder from "Tanaka Kikinzoku K.K." (Precious Metals Dealing Company),

(b) changed the original shape of them by selling and by working on them without any permission of Finance Minister.

(2) The accused, Mr. OTSUKA, Shichiro,

(a) stole 210 momme of Silver Grains from the same company,

(b) transported 100 momme of the Silver Powder and 7 momme of Platinum bullion, 20 momme Gold bullion 140 momme of Silver bars and 1 Kamme (1Kamme- 8.267 lbs) of Silver Grains, which were stolen by Mr. KATORI

(c) intermediated to sell 470 momme of Platinum bullion for ¥ 94,000 which was stolen by Mr. KATORI,

(d) and he worked upon the precious metals into bars or exchanged with 4 bars without the permission of Finance Minister.

(3) The accused, Mr. KOMIYAMA, Koshichi;

(a) bought 50 momme of Platinum bullion for ¥ 10,000 which was stolen by Mr. KATORI,

(b) and changed the original shape of 1100 momme of Silver Grains, 7 momme of Platinum, and 4 momme of Gold into silver pipes without the permission of Finance Minister.

(4) The accused, Mr. TEI, Ho Gen,

bought 470 momme of Platinum bullion for ¥ 94,000 from Mr. KATORI, through Mr. OTSUKA, and then sold them further to Mr. KAWAKAMI for ¥ 105,600.

(5) The accused, Mr. KURIHARA, Kiichiro,

(a) intermediated the purchase of 72 momme of Gold bullion to Mr. NAKAMURA, Chuji, for ¥ 23,760 which was stolen by Mr. KATORI, basing upon his ask,

(b) and the above mentioned transaction was performed without the permission of Finance Minister.

4. Laws applied:

(1) For Mr. KATORI, Usaburo:

Article 235 of Penal Code, and Articles 1 & 3 of Ordinance to Control the Transaction of Gold, Silver and Platinum

(2) For Mr. OTSUKA, Shichiro:

Articles 235 & 256 of Penal Code, and Articles 1 & 3 of Ordinance to Control the Transaction of Gold, Silver and Platinum.

(3) For Mr. KOMIYAMA, Koshichi:

Articles 256 of Penal Code, and Articles 1 & 3 of Ordinance to Control the Transaction of Gold, Silver and Platinum.

(4) For Mr. TEI, Ho Gen:

Article 256 of Penal Code, and Articles 1 & 3 of Ordinance to Control the Transaction of Gold, Silver and Platinum.

(5) For Mr. KURIHARA, Kiichiro:

Article 256 of Penal Code, and Articles 1 & 3 of Ordinance to Control the Transaction of Gold, Silver and Platinum.

5. Disposition and its Date:

(1) For Mr. KATORI, Usaburo:

1st instance: Hachioji Local Court sentenced him on 18. December 1946, to 3 years penal servitude and ¥ 30,000 fine. The accused appealed on the same day.

2nd instance: Tokyo District Court sentenced him on 11. July 1947 to 2 years penal servitude with suspension of execution for 2 years and ¥ 20,000 fine.

(2) For Mr. OTSUKA, Shichiro:

1st instance: Hachioji Local Court sentenced him on 18. December 1946, to 1 year & 6 months penal servitude and ¥ 1,000 fine. The accused appealed on 21. of the same month.

2nd instance: Tokyo District Court sentenced him on 11. July 1947, to 1 year penal servitude with suspension of execution for 3 years and ¥ 1,000 fine.

(3) For Mr. KOMIYAMA, Koshichi:

1st instance: Hachioji Local Court sentenced him on 18. December 1946, to 1 year penal servitude and ¥ 1,000 fine. On 20. of the same month, the accused appealed.

2nd instance: Tokyo District Court sentenced him on 11. July, 1947, to 10 months penal servitude with suspension of execution for 3 years.

(4) For Mr. TEI, Ho Gen:

1st instance: Hachioji Local Court sentenced him on 18. December 1946, to 1 year penal servitude. On 21. of the same month the accused appealed.

2nd instance: Tokyo District Court sentenced him on 11. July 1947, to 10 months penal servitude with suspension of execution for 3 years.

(5) For Mr. KURIHARA, Kiichiro:

1st instance: Hachioji Local Court sentenced him on 18. December 1946, to 10 months penal servitude and ¥ 1,000 fine. The accused appealed on 22, of the same month.

2nd instance: Tokyo District Court sentenced him on 11. July 1947, to 6 months penal servitude with 3 years suspension of execution.

Inclosure (2)

Report on NAGASHIMA's Case

Mn/My/Ud

1. Public Procurator's Office accepted the Case:
Shizuoka District Public Procurator's Office
2. Charge:
Violation of Ordinance for Report on Quantities, etc,
of Precious Metals,
3. Accused:
Mr. NAGASHIMA, Ginzo
4. Criminal Facts:

The accused possessed silver bullion of 582.6 kg (of current price: about ¥776,770- illegally in his storage on 1. May 1946, and failed to report them timely to the Finance Minister.
5. Law applied:
Article 1 of the above mentioned Ordinance
6. Sentence and its Date:

1st instance: at Shizuoka District Court on 24. May 1949 sentenced to "not guilty". Appealed by Procurator: on 31. May 1949 2nd instance: still under trial at Tokyo High Court.

Inclosure (3)

Report on JIMBO's Case

Mr/My/Ud

1. Public Procurator's Office accepted the Case:
Kofu District Public Procurator's Office
2. Charge:
Violation of Ordinance to Control the Transaction of Gold, Silver, and Platinum and Ordinance for Report on Quantities, etc. of Precious Metals.
3. Accused:
Mr. JIMBO, Tatsu
4. Criminal Facts:
 - 1) The accused hid silver bullion of 1.1726 kamme (1 kamme -8.267 lbs) at home, and he failed to report them timely to the Finance Minister.
 - 2) Without the necessary permission of Finance Ministry, he sold 1 kamme of the silver to Mr. NISHIZAKI, Harukichi, No. 454, Shimizu-cho, Meguro-ku, Tokyo-to, at ¥10,000.
5. Law applied:

Article 1 & 3 of the Ordinance to Control the Transaction of Gold, Silver and Platinum and Article 1 & 3 of the Ordinance for Report on Quantities, etc, of Precious Metals.
6. Sentence and its Date:

Sentenced on 8. November 1948 at Kofu District Court to a fine of ¥20,000 and it became irrevocable on 16. Nov. 1948

Inclosure (4)

Report on ITO's Case

Mr/My/Ud

1. Public Procurator's Office accepted the Case:
Nagano District Public Procurator's Office
2. Charge:
Violation of Ordinance for Report on Quantities, etc,
of Precious Metals.
3. Accused:
Mr. ITO, Fukuichi
4. Criminal Facts:

When the accused was demobilized in Sept. 1945, he brought home 2 sheets of Silver bullion in weight 3.37 kg, and he failed to report them timely to the Finance Minister.
5. Law applied:
Article 1 & 3 of the above mentioned ordinance
6. Sentense and its date:
Sentenced on 12 November 1947 at Nagano District Court to a fine of ¥5,000 and it became irrevocable on 23. November 1947.

Inclosure (5)

Ns/My/Ud

Report on NAKAYAMA & 2 other's Case

1. Public Procurator's Office accepted the Cases:
Niigata District Public Procurator's Case
2. Accused and Charges:
 - (1) Mr. NAKAYAMA, Shogo
Violation of Ordinance to Control the
Transaction of Gold, Silver and Platinum
 - (2) Mr. YUKAWA, Hosaku
Violation of Ordinance to Control the
Transaction of Gold, Silver and Platinum
 - (3) Mr. HASEGAWA, Jun'ichiro
Violation of Ordinance to Control the
Transaction of Gold, Silver and Platinum
and Ordinance for Report on Quantities,
etc. of Precious Metals.
3. Criminal Facts and Law applied:
 - (1) The accused, Mr. NAKAYAMA, Shogo bought;
 - (a) in the middle of April 1946, 3 "Oban" (big size gold coins) and 7 "Koban" (small size gold coins) from Mr. YUKAWA, Hosaku for ¥18,000,
 - (b) in the middle of June 1947, 3 "koban" (small size gold coins) from Mr. HASEGAWA, Jun'ichiro for ¥12,000,
thus he engaged in the transaction of Gold.
 - (c) Laws applied:
Article 1 & 3 of Ordinance to Control the
Transaction of Gold, Silver and Platinum
and Article 18 & 19 of Penal Code.
 - (2) The accused, Mr. YUKAWA, Hosaku,
 - (a) sold 3 "Oban" and 7 "koban" to Mr. NAKAYAMA, S., for ¥18,000, in the middle of April 1946;
thus he engaged in the transaction of Gold
 - (b) Law applied:
Article 1 & 3 of Ordinance to Control the
transaction of Gold, Silver and Platinum
and Article 18 & 19 of Penal Code
 - (3) The accused, Mr. HASEGAWA, Jun'ichiro,
 - (a) sold 3 "Koban" to Mr. NAKAYAMA, S., for ¥12,000, in the middle of June 1947,
thus he engaged in the transaction of gold

(b) at the same time, he failed to report timely to the Finance Minister about the possession of 3 gold coins, which were sold to Mr. NAKAYAMA, S. at 0,00 a.m. of 1. May 1946

(c) Law applied:
Article 1 & 3 of Ordinance to Control the Transactions of Gold, Silver and Platinum,
Article 18. & 19 of Penal Code and Article 1 & 4 of Ordinance for Report on Quantities of Precious Metals.

4. Dispositions and their dates:

- (1) Mr. NAKAYAMA, Shogo,
Was sentenced
1st instance, to a fine of ¥2000 on 23. May 1949,
and regarding to the transaction of 10 gold coins
to "not guilty" at Niigata Summary Court
2nd instance, to "not guilty" on 17. January 1950
at Niigata District Court.
- (2) Mr. YUKAWA , Hasaku,
Was sentenced
1st instance, to "not guilty" on 23. May 1949
at Niigata Summary Court
2nd instance, to "not guilty" on 7. January
1950 at Niigata District Court.
- (3) Mr. HASEGAWA, Jun'ichiro
Was dropped (not indicted) on 4. August 1948.

Inclosure (6)

Report on IWAYA & YASUNO's Case

Ns/My/Ud

1. Public Procurator's Office accepted the Case:
Osaka District Public Procurator's Office
2. Charge:
Violation of Ordinance to Control the
Transaction of Gold, Silver and Platinum
3. Accused:
Mr. IWAYA, Einosuke
Mr. YASUNO, Kiyoshi
4. Criminal Fact:

The accused, Mr. IWAYA, Einosuke sold 3286,1 gr of silver bullion to Mr. YASUNO, Kiyoshi, the accused, on about 25. December 1945, for ¥96,000 without the permission of Finance Minister, and the accused, Mr. YASUNO, Kiyoshi, bought the silver bullion without the permission, too.
5. Law applied:
Article 1 & 3 of Ordinance to Control the Transaction of Gold, Silver and Platinum.
6. Disposition and its Date:

Both accused were sentenced on 19. December 1946 at Osaka Local Court to 8 months penal servitude, and on 19. Dec. 1946 the both appealed.

Inclosure (7)

Mr/My/Ud

Report on MAEDA's Case

1. Public Procurator's Office accepted the Case:
Aomori District Public Procurator's Office

2. Charge:
Violation of Ordinance for Report on Quantities,
etc. of Precious Metals.

3. Accused:
Mr. MAEDA, Yoshie

4. Criminal Facts:

The accused, Mr. MAEDA, Yoshie, got about 9 kamme (Kamme-8.267 lbs) of silver bullion from Capt. KAWASAKI of The Bureau of Naval Construction, immediately after the termination of war gratuitously, and hiding the silver bullion at his home at 0,00 a.m. of 1. May 1946 failed to report timely to the Finance Minister. In November 1946 he sold them to Mr. YABE, Yasuji for ¥65,000.-

5. Law applied:
Article 1 & 4 of the Ordinance for Report on
Quantities, etc. of Precious Metals.

6. Disposition and its Date:
The Aomori District Court, Hirosaki Branch ordered him summarily to the fine of ¥30,000 on 24. December 1947, and on 24. February 1948, it became irrevocable.

Inclosure (8)

Report on BOKU & 2 others' Case.

Mr./My/my.

1. Public Procurator's Office accepted the Case:

Kushiro District Public Procurator's Office.

2. Accused and Charge:

- (1) Mr. BOKU, Zai Jun (Korean)
Violation of Ordinance to Control the Transaction of Gold, Silver and Platinum.
- (2) Mr. BOKU, Ki Kei (Korean)
Violation of Ordinance to Control the Transaction of Gold, Silver and Platinum, and Attempt Black-mail.
- (3) Mr. HASEBE, Toyoji,
Violation of Ordinance to Control the Transaction of Gold, Silver and Platinum.

3. Criminal Facts:

- (1) The accused, Mr. BOKU, Zai Jun, bought 30 momme (1 momme - 0.13227 oz) of Gold bullion from Mr. HASEBE, Toyoji, for ¥ 30,000 without permission of Finance Minister.
- (2) The accused, Mr. BOKU, Ki Kei,
 - (a) bought 155.5 momme of Gold bullion from Mr. HASEBE, Toyoji, for ¥ 155,500 without permission of Finance Minister.
 - (b) after receiving the Gold bullion from Mr. HASEBE, Toyoji, the accused, BOKU, Ki Kei requested Mr. HASEBE to reduce the price down to the official price, but, as Mr. HASEBE did not accept the proposal and requested to cancel the transaction and for the returning of the Gold bullion.

Mr. BOKU, Ki Kei, the accused planned to reduce the price by blackmail Mr. HASEBE, by telling " The transaction of Gold bullion will be punished by Occupation Forces for about 15 years Penal Servitude. If you do not reduce the price, I will report it to the Police."

But, Mr. HASEBE did not accept it, but reported it to the Police, and BOKU's blackmail did not succeed.

- (3) The accused, Mr. HASEBE, Toyoji, sold Gold bullion to Mr. BOKU, Zai Jun, and to Mr. BOKU, Ki Kei, as above mentioned, 185.5 momme in all for ¥ 185,500 without the permission of Finance Minister.

4. The Laws applied:

- (1) For Mr. BOKU, Zai Jun:
Articles 1 & 3 of the Ordinance to Control the Transaction of Gold, Silver and Platinum.

- (2) For Mr. BOKU, Ki Kei:
Articles 1 & 3 of the Ordinance to Control the
Transaction of Gold, Silver and Platinum, and
Articles 249 & 251 of Penal Code.
- (3) For Mr. HASEBE, Toyoji:
Articles 1 & 3 of the Ordinance to Control the
Transaction of Gold, Silver and Platinum.

5. Disposition and its Date:

- (1) For Mr. BOKU, Zai Jun:

Kushiro District Court, Kitami Branch, sentenced
him on 2. June 1947 for fine of ¥ 6,000.
On 9. June 1947, Public Procurator appealed
against that.

- (2) For Mr. BOKU, Ki Kei:

Kushiro District Court, Kitami Branch, sentenced
him on 2. June 1947, to Penal Servitude for 10
months with suspension of execution for 2 years.
On 9. June 1947, Public Procurator appealed
against that.

- (3) For Mr. HASEBE, Toyoji:

Kushiro District Court, Kitami Branch, sentenced
him on 2. June 1947 to fine of ¥ 8,000.
On 9. June 1947, Public Procurator appealed
against that.

局廻し

此の郵便物は左記の理由に依り持戻りました

横濱郵便局 第

區外務員印

- 一、宛所に受信人尋ね當らず
- 一、再轉居せるも更に尋ね當らず
- 一、轉居先不明
- 一、受取り拒絶
- 一、戸締不在

日 (轉居先は局へお報せ下さい)

轉居先

東京市丸の内
三菱銀行内



前部
長
様



横浜市中区

米國軍政部

民政部
部長
様

人

神奈川県高座郡澁谷町

保尾
儿
子

COVER SHEET
 Legal & Government Section
 KACAR

Date: 24 January 1951

KACAR

APRMS			
Featherstone	X		Kanagawa #135
Nolan			

135

PETITIONER: E. WAUKIENG
 Chief, of Korean Settlement Corp.
 of Kanagawa Prefecture.

Date of Ltr: 8 March 1959
 Date of Action: 24 April 1950
 Acknowledged? Yes X No

SUBJECT:
 Petition in re to 2 Korean held on
 illegal possession of gold and compl-
 aint as to verdict.

PENDING: CLOSED: X
 Disposition Date: 24 January 1951
 Remarks: They received milder treat-
 ment than those of Japanese nationality.

COMMENTS:

1. See attached notation by Dr. Featherstone.

Legal and Government Section

File No. _____ Date: 24 1950

Attention:	Check	Initial
Nolan		
Featherstone		
Abrams		
Uno	X	
Mizumoto		

DISPOSITION: _____ Date: _____ 1950

File #
+ close
Case dated 11 Mar-45
orig. per. to Komagawa 1/16

Had Mrs Sato to check on the sentence here with similiar instances
where Japanese were the accused.

0 refer to cp. 1; oamce wot j lar ; d pf ; st End.

Wan, King should be informed
that a survey conducted by us in
similar cases shows that the
accused here received milder
treatment ~~was~~ than those of
Japanese nationality.

JSS.

Kanagawa
#135

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

WHA/mh

KLG 333.5

17 April 1951

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR: Katsue Abe
#2407, Nagoe, Omachi,
Kamakura City
Kanagawa Prefecture

SUBJECT: Damage to Your Fence by the Automobile Driven
by an American Soldier

This office has been informed that the man who damaged your fence will call on you at an early date to settle with you for the damage he caused.

FOR THE CHIEF:

GEO. B. WIBLOCK JR
Lt. Col., Infantry
Deputy Chief

#1075

20 March 1951 rk

DATE : March 18, 1951

SUBJECT: Petition for compensation

TO : KCAR

FROM : Katsu Abe, #2407, Nagoe, Omachi, Kamakura City,
Kanagawa Prefecture

At about 11.20 p.m. March 15, 1951 a private sedan driven by an American soldier accidentally collided with the fence as well as the well attached to my house, and inflicted a severe damage on them. The damage was estimated, in the presence of a policeman of Kamakura Police Station, to be amounted to ¥5,000.

I am a poor woman who is being confronted with difficulties in making a living.

I hereby petition you authorities of KCAR that you would kindly take measures in enabling me to receive compensation for the above damage.

/s/ Katsu Abe

T/N. On 20 March 1951 following telephone report concerning above incident reached the translator from Police officer Mori of Kamakura Police Station:

License number of the private car: 2-8046

Name of owner or driver: Virgil L. Piresuru (phon.) an
MP at Camp McGill

Basil L. Belisle

Translated by

K. Koiwai
K. KOIWAI

On 20 March 1951

A petition requesting compensation for damage inflicted by Army personnel.

No. from Katsu Abe, Kamakura City

19 Mar 51

2920

#1075

昭和三十六年三月十一日

被害者

鎌倉市大町名延

二〇〇七

安部かつ

昭和三十六年三月十五日午後十一時三十分頃、進駐軍の自動車
 が運転を間違えて私の家の井戸とその圍いに衝突
 しました。その為には破損が甚だしく困つて居ります。
 この損害として鎌倉の警察官お立合の上にて五ヶ月
 と見つかりを致しました。
 私方はその日その日の生活にも困つて居る様な
 次第であります。
 何分とも宜敷く御配慮下されべく御願ひ申上げ
 ます。

石井 (井戸の穴二個破)

#1075

20 March 1951 rk

DATE : March 18, 1951

SUBJECT: Petition for compensation

TO : KCAR

FROM : Katsu Abe, #2407, Nagoe, Omachi, Kamakura City,
Kanagawa Prefecture

At about 11.20 p.m. March 15, 1951 a private sedan driven by an American soldier accidentally collided with the fence as well as the well attached to my house, and inflicted a severe damage on them. The damage was estimated, in the presence of a policeman of Kamakura Police Station, to be amounted to ¥5,000.

I am a poor woman who is being confronted with difficulties in making a living.

I hereby petition you authorities of KCAR that you would kindly take measures in enabling me to receive compensation for the above damage.

/s/ Katsu Abe

T/N. On 20 March 1951 following telephone report concerning above incident reached the translator from Police officer Mori of Kamakura Police Station:

License number of the private car: 2-8046
Name of owner or driver: Virgil L. Piresuru (phon.) an
MP at Camp McGill

Translated by

K. Koiwai
K. KOIWA

On 20 March 1951

COVER SHEET
 Legal & Government Section
 K-628

Date: 19 March 1951

ADLER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Featherstone		Kanagawa #136
Nolan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

PETITIONER: A MEMBER OF WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION
 Shubuya-machi, Koza-gun,
 Kanagawa Prefecture

Date of Ltr: No date

Date of Action: _____

Acknowledged? Yes _____ No _____

PENDING: _____ CLOSED:

Disposition Date: 14 April 1951

Remarks:

SUBJECT:

Petition inre to town boss stand-
 ing in the way of a women candidate
 for coming election.

COMMENTS:

4-April
 Closed - not enough information
 to justify further attention.

Abrams

MEMO ROUTING SLIP		NEVER USE FOR APPROVALS, DISAPPROVALS, CONCURRENCES, OR SIMILAR ACTIONS.	
1	NAME OR TITLE <i>Legal Sec</i>	INITIALS	CIRCULATE
	ORGANIZATION AND LOCATION	DATE	COORDINATION
2			FILE
			INFORMATION
3			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NECESSARY ACTION
			NOTE AND RETURN
4			SEE ME
			SIGNATURE
REMARKS			
FROM NAME OR TITLE <i>Civ Info Sec</i>		DATE <i>17 Mar 51</i>	TELEPHONE
ORGANIZATION AND LOCATION			

DD FORM 94 1 FEB 50 REPLACES NME FORM 94, 1 FEB 49, WHICH MAY BE USED.

7119-PRC PART-10 50-401M

SE/kt

Undated:

To: KaCAR

From: A member of Women's Association, Shibuya-machi,
Koza-gun, Kanagawa prefecture.

While we wanted to recommend the chairwoman of our Women's Association as a candidate to run in the coming elections, she declined the nomination simply because a town "Boss" is standing in her way. This "Boss" is notorious in this part. Once he collected money from the residents on the pretext of building a school house, but he absconded with the money collected.

Kindly see that some steps are taken to do away with such a man as stated above

Kanagawa #136

The envelope has the sender's name as Rumiko Yasuo,
Shibuya-machi, Koza-gun.

SE/kt

Undated:

To: KaCAR

From: A member of Women's Association, Shibuya-machi,
Koza-gun, Kanagawa prefecture.

While we wanted to recommend the chairwoman of our Women's Association as a candidate to run in the coming elections, she declined the nomination simply because a town "Boss" is standing in her way. This "Boss" is notorious in this part. Once he collected money from the residents on the pretext of building a school house, but he absconded with the money collected.

Kindly see that some steps are taken to do away with such a man as stated above

The envelope has the sender's name as Runiko Yasuo,
Shibuya-machi, Koza-gun.

MEMO ROUTING SLIP		NEVER USE FOR APPROVALS, DISAPPROVALS, CONCURRENCES, OR SIMILAR ACTIONS.	
1	NAME OR TITLE <i>Legal Sec</i>	INITIALS	CIRCULATE
	ORGANIZATION AND LOCATION	DATE	COORDINATION
2			FILE
			INFORMATION
3			NECESSARY ACTION
			NOTE AND RETURN
4			SEE ME
			SIGNATURE
REMARKS			
FROM NAME OR TITLE <i>C.I.</i>		DATE <i>18 Apr 51</i>	
ORGANIZATION AND LOCATION		TELEPHONE	

DD FORM 94 1 FEB 50 REPLACES NME FORM 94, 1 FEB 49, WHICH MAY BE USED.

7119-PRC-PART-10-50-401M

SE/fs

SUMMARY

15 April 1951

TO: Kanto CAR

FROM: Naojiro Mibe,
4372, Onda-machi, Kohoku Ward,
Yokohama City

I have a problem concerning my neighbor and desire to solve it by some means and would be much obliged if you would kindly let me know the best step to take in the circumstance I am placed in.

I am a farmer and my house is located along roads on the north and the west. Across the road on the north, there are bamboo bushes and tall trees standing, which prevent the sunshine from reaching our house or rather our yard and we feel much inconvenience in drying up the farm products, as such will have to be taken to a far off place for drying up.

The owner of the woods will not agree to cutting down the tall trees, though so requested by us often.

I would like to take some drastic measures against my neighbor but as I do not know the way of so doing, kindly enlighten me on this and oblige.

*Kanagawa
#139*

SE/fs

SUMMARY

15 April 1951

TO: Kanto CAR

FROM: Naojiro Mibe,
4372, Onda-machi, Kohoku Ward,
Yokohama City

I have a problem concerning my neighbor and desire to solve it by some means and would be much obliged if you would kindly let me know the best step to take in the circumstance I am placed in.

I am a farmer and my house is located along roads on the north and the west. Across the road on the north, there are bamboo bushes and tall trees standing, which prevent the sunshine from reaching our house or rather our yard and we feel much inconvenience in drying up the farm products, as such will have to be taken to a far off place for drying up.

The owner of the woods will not agree to cutting down the tall trees, though so requested by us often.

I would like to take some drastic measures against my neighbor but as I do not know the way of so doing, kindly enlighten me on this and oblige.

*Kanagawa
#139*

誠にお手数でござりまするが、次のような場合どうしたらよいでせうか
 いまの家は農家であり、家も別荘方は他人所有の木森
 であり、夏冬共殆んど日、雨もみることばあまよせ
 現状は別荘、凶凶面、通りであり、農産物の乾燥の金銀
 事足りず、上むを得ず、ニ、米程離れた場所へ運ば乾燥
 しまし、始末下す又衛生も上からみて、非常によくないと思ひます
 又、隣の隣は非常に暖い。この生宅は北極の物です
 私も昨年、松老方に行き、その件につき色々相談し、
 たが、春光にむかひ、農家の暇をばたら、伐採することとせし
 たが、今もつて、けり変化もあり、せん、所不到底思ひ、
 こまや、やつて、く小ないと思ひます。

父は昔から、このを南いと所別段、これといふ事があったり、
 けり、いふで、私には或程度、好意的な氣持を示し、
 父が願ひし、旨場合、老方は全然、心するわけには、
 事、先方は附近で、指折、資産家であり

2

もう一つで我々に対しては優越感を持っていらっしゃる。私が交渉し老方の意志を打診した所ではさきと云うものの、そう簡単にはやめません。老方がその一人ですから隣合せではありませんが出来たり強行手段でも許さないと思っています。この一の場合何んとかよい方法がありそうです。指導下さい。さいふすさう御領い致しります。

四月十五日

横浜市港北区恩田ヶ四三三二

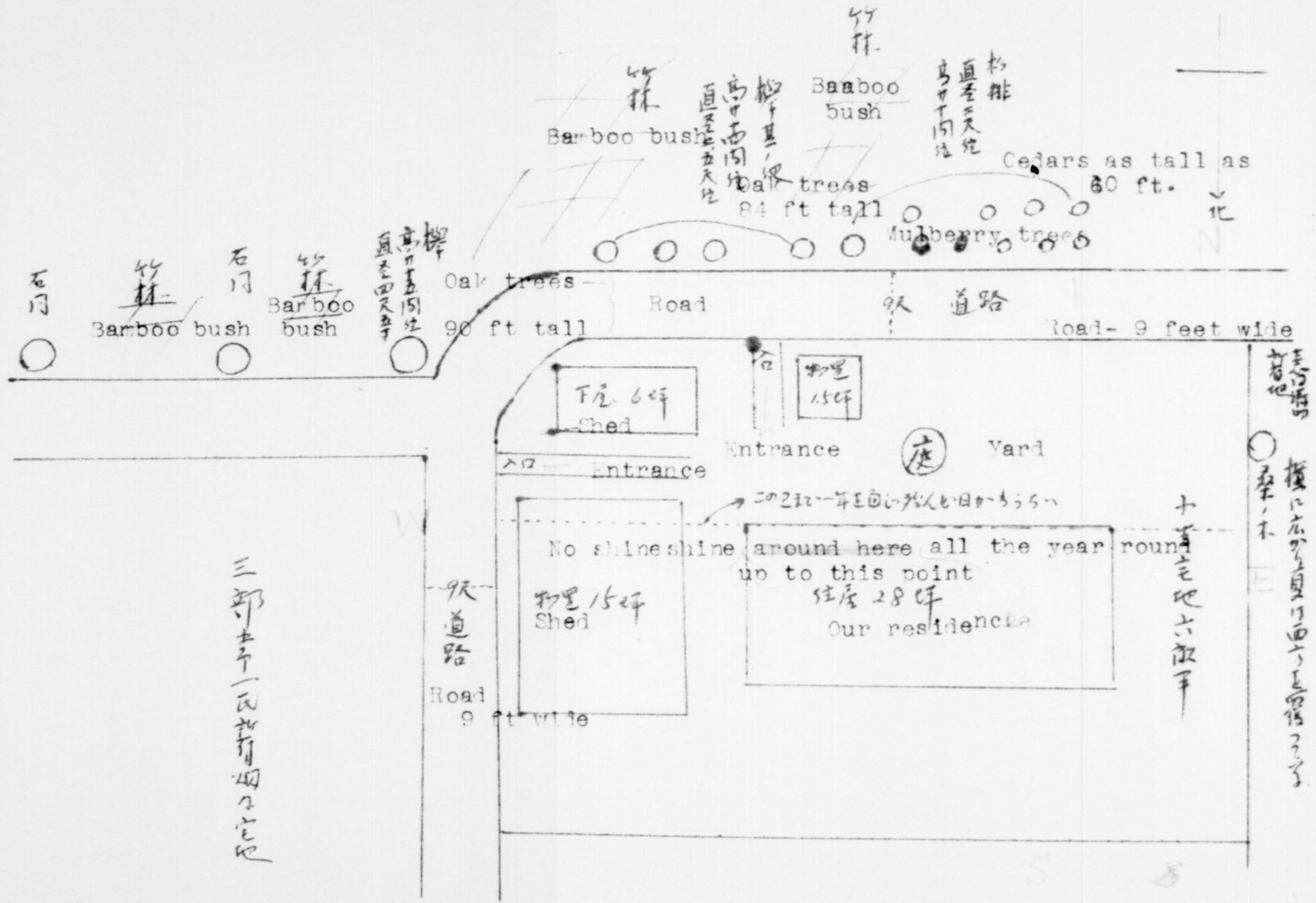
三部直次郎

関東民事本部民間情報部

W.H.ヤルター 民間情報部長様

有訂物活口之

一 村中より此地へ
 一 村中の内にはすまじく竹か生えつてあまき
 一 樹枝は十をこえて三同位前後にかまきつてあまき



三郎土平一氏所有地
 三郎土平一氏所有地

三郎土平一氏所有地
 三郎土平一氏所有地



東京都丸の内三菱土号館
 南東民事本部民間情報部
 W H フィルター 民間情報部長 殿



四
月
十
五
日

横
濱
市
港
北
三
田
町
四
三
九

三
新
直
次
郎

Kanagawa
#139

COVER SHEET
 Legal & Government Section
 ZOCAR

Date: 22 March 1951

ADP/MS			Kanagawa #137
Featherstone			
Nolan	X		
<p><u>PETITIONER:</u> KATSU ABE #2407, Nagoe, Omachi, Kamakura-shi, Kanagawa-ken.</p>			<p>Date of Ltr: 18 March 1951</p> <p>Date of Action: _____</p> <p>Acknowledged? Yes _____ No _____</p>
<p><u>SUBJECT:</u> Petition inre request for indemnity for damages to property by a vehicle of the Occupation Force.</p>			<p><u>PENDING:</u> X <u>CLOSED:</u> _____</p> <p>Disposition Date: _____</p> <p>Remarks:</p>

COMMENTS:

Called Pro Marshall of Camp McGill =
 car belonged to Basil L. Belisle = The
 Capt - said he would see claim taken
 care of. - Abrams = 13 April 1951

Depend for 30 days

In a summary order, the fact constituting an offence, the law or ordinance applied, the penalty and other accessory disposition to be imposed and a statement that an application for formal trial may be made within seven days from the day of notification of the order, shall be entered.

Article 465 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

A person against whom a summary order has been issued or a public procurator may apply for formal trial within seven days from the day on which they received a notification thereof.

The Rules of Criminal Procedure.

Article 287. Objection to summary procedure shall be made to the Public Procurator within seven days from the day on which the suspect was warned that a summary order was to be made.

Demand for a summary order shall not be made until after a period mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall have elapsed.

Article 288. A written demand for a summary order shall be accompanied by a certificate of the Public Procurator to prove the fact that the suspect has been warned that a demand for a summary order was to be made and he might be able to raise an objection within seven days and also that within such period the suspect has raised no objection.

According to the regulation regarding to the control of the transaction of gold, silver and platinum based upon the matter as to the order issued by accompanied the acceptance of the Potsdam Declaration.

Unless the transaction or the action which produces the transfer the collapse or the change of gold, silver or platinum is permitted by the Financial Minister, the transaction or the action is not excusable and the Minister of Finance may ask the report or let

his officers investigate the place, the document about these metals. The person who violates these regulations shall be punished under three years' penal servitude or imprisonment or fine under five hundred thousand yen.

In addition to the article 19 of the Criminal Law of Japan regulates that things which constitute the crime or are used for the crime or are gotten from the crime shall be confiscated.

The gold which was possessed unlawful shall be confiscated.

韓國人所有金、日本官憲 = 押收ナル

オハ軍司令部 (APO 343)

神奈川県軍政部司令部官憲

1949年 3月 8日

(1) 日本裁判ハ私達 = 何ノ通知モナク旧式裁判テ金ハ没收シ其上 一萬円ヅツ 罪金ノ判決ニ處セラレタ件

A 私達ハ文盲ナルト同時ニ本件ノ法律ヲ知ラナクッタ事ニ上訴 期間 (七日間)ヲ過サタ後、知人金氏ニ讀マシモラッテ初メテ警告シ、ソシテ日本裁判所ニ話ヲシタガ 取合ツテクレナクッタ。故ニ私達ニ有利ナ事欲ヲ盡ス事ガ出来得ナクッタ

B 私達ハ本國ニ歸國スル事ニ歸國手續證明書^{217号}、^{218号}ヲ用意、同書シテイル。

C. ~~Aノ理由~~ = Aノ理由 = 三ノ代理 李元京ヲ代理ニ行イル

D 本~~裁判~~判決文 = アル通り SEN JIN (韓人) トアル事ニ見ルニ感情ガアルト考慮サレ、韓國人、日本人ニ本件ト同様ノ事件ヲ私ハ聞テイル。本件ヲ何等處願ハス

Kanagawa

#135

朴四權

朴碩柄

代理者

李元京

Translation

8 March 1949.

SUBJECT: Gold possessed by Koreans and
Confiscated by Japanese Authority.

TO: Headquarters of 8th Army, APO 343,
Commanding Officer, Kanagawa Military Government.

1. Referring to a case that the Japanese courts, without any notice to us, confiscated gold at a summary court, and sentenced with a fine of ¥10,000 respectively.

- a. As we are illiterates and also ignorant of this law, we asked our friend Kim to read a sentence after an appeal period of 7 days elapsed and were very much surprised. We spoke it to the Japanese courts but they did not take it up. Consequently, we were unable to remedy the situation to our advantage.
- b. We have prepared to return to Korea as per the enclosed certificates No. 217 and 218.
(TN: dated Oct 17 1949 issued by the Kanagawa Hqs of "Mindan")
- c. We appointed Li-Gen-Kyo (or Wuankieng) as our representative as per paragraph a.
- d. We consider that there must be feelings (TN: probably they mean prejudice) as the sentence denotes "Senjin". (TN: former term for Korean) We have not heard any similar case among other Koreans and Japanese.

Please take this up at your good disposal.

BOKU SHI KEN

BOKU SEKI HEI

Representative: LI GEN KYO.

韓民 二一八 號

一九四九年 十月 二七 日

歸國希望者身元保證書

本 籍 廣 南 道 統 營 郡 一 邊 面 旧 助 羅 里

現 住 所 神 奈 川 縣 川 崎 市 港 町 一 六 一

氏 名

朴 碩 板

一九三 年 四 月 三 十 日 生 (當 年 一 七 歲)

今 般 右 朴 碩 板 氏 在 大 韓 民 國 外 歸 還 者 身 元 確 實 否 保 證 書

在 日 本 大 韓 民 國 居 留 民 團 神 奈 川 縣 本 部

團 長

金 琮 斗

大 韓 民 國 駐 日 代 表 部 貴 中

經 由 證

一 九 四 九 年 月 日

在 日 本 大 韓 民 國 居 留 民 團 中 央 總 本 部

社 會 部 長



certificate #218

韓民 二一七 號

一九四九年

十月 十七 日

歸國希望者身元保證書

本籍
現住所

大韓民國慶尚南道統營郡一運面葛助羅里
神奈川縣川崎市新田中留耕地

氏名

朴四權

一九〇六年十一月二十六日生(當四十四歲)

今般右

朴四權氏

大韓民國に歸還せしむる希望するに於て身元が確實であるを保證す。

在日本大韓民國居留民團 神奈川

縣本部

團長

金

琮斗



大韓民國駐日代表部 貴中

經由證

一九四九年 月 日

在日本大韓民國居留民團中央總本部

社會部長

Certificat 4217

BASIC: 1st Ind, Hqs, Eighth Army, subj: "Gold held by 2 Koreans,
confiscated by Japanese Authorities (9 Feb 49)" dtd 8 Mar 49.

AG-LG 470.1

2nd Ind

Headquarters, Kanagawa Military Government Team, APO 503, 11 March 1949

TO: Mr E. Waukieng, Chief of Korean Settlement Corporation in Japan,
Kanagawa Prefecture Hq.

Your attention invited to preceding indorsement.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:



DONALD E MILLER
Captain, AGD
Adjutant

Kanagawa
#135

AGMGL 386.7

1st Ind

SUBJECT: Gold held by 2 Koreans, confiscated by Japanese Authorities
(9 February 1949)

Headquarters Eighth Army, APO 343

8 MAR 1949

TO: Commanding Officer, Kanagawa Military Government Team, APO 503

1. Pursuant to provisions of Eighth Army Operational Directive #27, 8 March 1946, it is necessary, in order to obtain a review of the sentence, for the persons on whom sentence was imposed, among other things, to show:

a. that they have exhausted all remedies available to them in the Japanese courts;

b. that they can furnish evidence of intent to return to their homeland;

c. that they themselves are requesting a review of the case;

d. that the sentence imposed, because of the nationality of the defendants or because of improper consideration by the court of matters outside the merits of the case, was excessive when compared with sentences imposed upon Japanese nationals for similar crimes.

2. When the persons upon whom sentence has been imposed in the case at hand comply with the provisions set out in par 1, above, a board of one officer to review the case can be appointed.

8

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL WALKER:

1 Incl
n/c

M. N. Hiney
MONROE N. HINEY
Major, AGD
Asst. Ad. Gen

HEADQUARTERS
KANAGAWA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 503

9 February 1949

AG-LG 470.1

SUBJECT: Gold held by 2 Koreans, confiscated by Japanese Authorities

2840 TO:

Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343
ATTN: Military Government, Legal Section

Forwarded for your consideration and decision, letter reference
gold held by 2 Koreans confiscated by Japanese authorities.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

Donald E Miller

1 Incl:
Ltr ref Gold Held by
2 Koreans

DONALD E MILLER
Captain, AGD
Adjutant

430

213

Translation of a letter dated 20. January 1949 rec. 29.1.1949

SUBJECT: GOLD held by 2 Koreans, confiscated by Japanese authority, and fined Y.10,000.- each.

From: E.WUANKIENG, Chief of Korean Settlement Corporation in Japan, Kanagawa Prefecture H.Q.

To: Major Thomas, chief of legal section K.M.G.T.

Translated by F. Bleifus.

Enclosed we beg to hand you copies of the Summary proceedings of the Japanese court. According to our opinion, we disagree with this judgment by stating the following reasons.

Imperial ordinance #456 revised 1. October 1946
 " " #516 " 4. November "

1. I consider these laws as an ordinance from the Japanese emperor, applicable for Japanese nationals but not for Koreans, as we are no longer Japanese subjects, as our country has been liberated by the Allied Powers and became independent since 1945.
2. We understand that we must follow the public peace law, economic law etc. concerning revival of democratic Japan, but we do not think that Art. 1, 3, 4 & 6 of Special regulations for precious metals and Art. 18 & 19 of criminal law are applicable to us. Besides, it is not fair and just to confiscate the Gold, which was bought with money earned by slave-labor before and during the war and to order to pay a fine of Y.10,000.-each.
3. As the gold in question was bought in a legal way and in order to promote the goodwill between Japan and Korea, the legal authority should return the gold to the 2 Koreans by letting them make the necessary report.

Another matter which we wish to bring to your notice is the following way of the Japanese court to name the Koreans in official documents, which is an insult to our independent country:

During the war, when the Japanese authorities were doing what they liked with our life and property, they termed us (韓) ×
 This is the second character "SEN" of CHO*SEN (Korea).
 Our country is now recognized by U.S., England, China and United nations and although the official name of our land is Republic of Korea, they are still using the former above mentioned expression in official documents, which is insulting our people and our nation, called now DAI KAN MIN KOKU : Republic of Great Korea.

The matter is a trifle one, but seen from our standpoint the insult is great.

INC 11

We have taken the liberty to state above our opinion and we hope that proper measures will be taken by your section and we are awaiting your advise.

(signed) E. WUANKIENG.

Chief of Korean Settlement Corporation
in Japan, Kanagawa Prefecture H.Q.

Te1.2765 Kawasaki.

ADDRESS: 4-1, Hamacho, Kawasaki City.

Attached: 2 court decisions of Summary Trial
1 Statement from Kawasaki Procuratots' Office.

These are copies of Certified Copies by H. Sugano,
Kawasaki court clerk.

Translated by:

JBaifus

Translation of official documents rec. from E. Wuankiang.
Translated by F. Bleifus.

Court decision of Summary trial.

MATSUBARA Haruo alias BOKU SHI KEN (43) without occupation
of #30, 1-chome Sakuragicho, Kawasaki city.

Infringement of Special precious metals' various regulations.

Judgment for above named person is given, as follows:

TEXT

Accused is ordered to pay a fine of Y.10,000.- or to be
detained at the rate of Y.200.- for one day, if unable to
pay the penalty. Gold is confiscated.

FACTS

The accused, whilst he was working at the hygienic section
of Kawasaki city, bought on joint account with BOKU SEKI HEI
(32) in February 1946 from a certain (韓) MARUSEN (meaning
Korean) commonly called Kanemura:

4 pieces GOLD, total weight 100 Momme (about 13 oz.)
for Y.40,000.- (each paying: Y.20,000.-) which was kept by
them and failed to report the possession to the Finance
Minister during the period of 15.May to 15.June 1946, ordered
by the regulation.

Art.18 & 19 of criminal law and Imperial Ordinance, Art.456
revised 1/10/46 and Art.516 revised 4/11/46 were applied.

11.December 1948

Judge UYEDA Choichi

KAWASAKI SUMMARY COURT

DECISION

Accused: Boku Shi Ken

TEXT

Statement dated 8.January 1949 demanding proper court pro-
ceedings instead of the summary trial decision dated 11.December
1948 with regard to infringement of Special precious metal
regulations is hereby rejected.

REASON

In accordance with attached remarks from the Procurators'
Office, the demand was rejected as the period stipulated in art.
526 of the old criminal law to appeal, has elapsed as the copy of
the court's decision was sent to the accused on 23.Dec.1948

Judge UYEDA Shoichi

KAWASAKI SUMMARY COURT

Requesting Opinion

Accused: Boku Shi Ken

Opinion is demanded with regard to attached statement of above named accused, asking for a proper court proceedings

12. January 1949

Judge UYEDA Shoichi

KAWASAKI SUMMARY COURT

To: Assistant Procurator NAKAJIMA Takeji
KAWASAKI PROCURATORS' OFFICE

I certify that it is in order to reject demand for proper court trial.

NAKAJIMA Takeji
Assistant Procurator

12. January 1949

TO: Judge UYEDA Shoichi
Kawasaki Summary Court

Court decision of Summary trial.

Masuyama Masumori alias BOKU SEKI HEI (32) without occupation of #60, 1-chome Hamacho, Kawasaki City.

Infringement of Special precious metals' various regulations.

Judgment for above named person is given, as follows:

TEXT

Accused is ordered to pay a fine of Y.10,000.- or to be detained at the rate of Y.200.- for one day, if unable to pay the penalty. Gold is confiscated.

FACTS:

The accused, when working at the hygienic section of Kawasaki city, bought on joint account with Boku Shi Ken in February 1946 from a certain ~~Mr~~ MARUSEN (meaning Korean) commonly called Kanemura:

4 pieces Gold, total weight 100 Momme (about 13 oz.) for Y.40,000.- (each paying Y.20,000.-) which was kept by them and failed to report the possession to the Finance Minister during the period of 15.May to 15.June 1946 ordered by the regulation.

Art.1, 3, 4 & 6 of Special precious metal regulations, Art.18 & 19 of criminal law and Imperial ordinance, Art.456 revised 1/10/46 and Art.516 revised 4/11/46 were applied.

11.December 1948

Judge UYEDA Shoichi

KAWASAKI SUMMARY COURT

Translated by F.Bleifus.

F. Bleifus

COVER SHEET
 Legal & Government Section
 KARAR

Date: 8 January 1951

ADLER			Karagawa #134
Featherstone	X		
Nolan			

PETITIONER: Mrs. KEN AIBA
 JA Section, Hq. Yokohama Command
 APO 343

DATE OF LTR: 3 January 1951
DATE OF ACTION: 4 January 1951
ACKNOWLEDGED? Yes No

STATUS: PENDING: _____ CLOSED:

DISPOSITION DATE: 25 Jan 51

REMARKS:

SUBJECT:
 Petition in re to a rude and discourteous attitude of a Yokohama Police man towards an Occupation Personnel.

434

COMMENTS:

1. See attached letter to Chief, Yokohama Municipal Police 4 January 1951.
2. Police report #968, 18 Jan 51. (Rpt #28)
3. Ltr. to Mr. Aiba thru JGF, 25 Jan 51

Kanto Civil Affairs Region
APO 500

25 January 1951

Mr. Ken Aiba
Judge Advocate Section
Yokohama Command
APO ~~500~~ 343

Dear Mr. Aiba:

The attached translated carbon copy report #968 dated 23 January 1951 from the Chief of Yokohama Municipal Police Headquarters was received upon request for investigation.

Paragraph 5 indicates an amicable understanding was effected of Mrs. Aiba's unpleasant experience with the Kotobuki policeman.

Sincerely yours

1 Incl
Rpt #968 dtd 23 Jan 51

JOSEPH G. FEATHERSTONE
Legal & Government Section
26-7855

*Karage
H134*

#968

23 January 1951 sm *F*

Translation of a report #28 dated 18 Jan, 1951.

Subject: A petition submitted by Mrs. Aiva.

From : Chief of the Yokohama Municipal Police Headquarters

To : Chief of the Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office.

1. The Outline of the petition.

While she was shopping, leaving her car on the drive-way in front of the florist Saito on the west side of the Nakamura-bashi stop of the Yokohama Municipal street-car line around at 8,00 p.m. of 31 Dec. 1950, Mrs. Aiva was subjected to a serious insult by a policeman.

2. Policeman in concern.

KIMURA Koshiro (26 years old) of the Kotobuki Police Station.

3. His police record:

Appointed: On 7 Feb. 1948.

Salary : No.28 yen 5,145.

Reward and punishment: No.

4. Policeman KIMURA belongs to the 3 rd district patrol party. while he was on duty, he found, around at 7,40 p.m. of 31 Dec., a car left on the drive way in front of the florist Saito on the west side of the Nakamura-bashi stop of the municipal street-car line. As a car is prohibited to stop there, he approached to the car to advise its driver to remove there.

But the policeman, to our great regret, behaved himself very rudely saying "If you are a driver, you ought to know where you can park your car, " " Please speak in Japanese if you can."

5. Steps taken.

TAKAHASHI, Chief of the Kotobuki police, taking KIMURA with him, visited Mrs. Aiva on 16 Jan. to express their regret. Mrs. Aiva appreciated their sincerity. Later on that day, Mr. Aiva also phoned the police to let the by-gones be by-gones. In this way, this trouble has been solved amicably.

6. Policeman KIMURA was submitted to disciplinary punishment by the chief of the police on 17 Jan.

Translated by

Y. Ito
Y. ITO

on 23 Jan. 1951.

*Kanagawa
#134*

#968

二六横警監收第二八号

昭和二十六年一月十八日

横濱市警察本部長

関東運輸局長殿

調整

事実調査について回報

アイバ夫人提出にかゝる陳情書に基き、
事実調査を遂げたとするその結果は左記の通
りであるから回報する

記

一 陳情概要

アイバ夫人は昭和二十五年十二月三十一日午後
八時頃横濱市電中村橋停留所西側の有

横濱市警察本部

藤生花店前車道に乘用自動車を経

車にて買物中一巡查に事件と関係なき

幾多の侮辱を加へられた云々

二 関係警察吏員

横濱市警察署勤務



アイバ夫人は昭和二十五年十二月三十一日午後八時頃横濱市電中村橋停留所西側の脊

横濱市警察本部

藤生花店前車道に乘用自動車に駐
車して買物中一巡查に事件と関係なし
幾多の侮辱を加へられた云々

二 関係警察吏員

壽 警察署 勤務

甲部 警ら係

巡查 木村幸四郎

当二十六年

三 教言察歴

祥命 昭和二十三年二月七日

俸給 二八号 五一四五円

賞罰 なし

四 調査事實

木村巡查は昭和二十五年十二月三十一日は当

務日であつて

第三方面警ら隊

に属し中村橋巡查派出所を據えとして
勤務中午後七時四十分頂市電中村橋停
留所西側齊藤花店前車道（駐車禁
止区域）に乘用自動車が駐車してあり
交通上の防害となるので自動車を他の
場所に駐車せしむべく注意のため駐
車場所に赴いたのであるがその際運転
者であるアイバ夫人に対して横柄の態
度で

「運転手だつたら車を何処に駐めてよ
いの知つてゐる筈だ」

「日本語が出来るなら日本語で話し

横浜市警察本部

「呉れ」
等職務執行に必要でない粗暴の言談を
弄しその状況は遺憾であつた

五 事件の措置

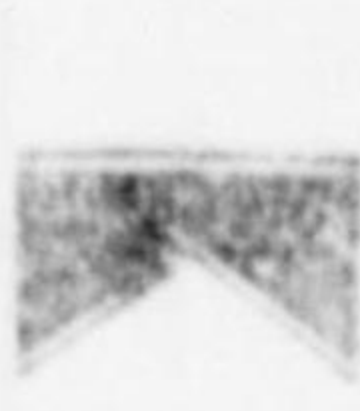
所属長である壽警察署 高橋署長
は部下の木村巡查の職務執行につ

度で

「運転手だつたら車を何処に駐めてよ

いの知つてつる筈だ」

「日本誌が出来るなら日本誌で話し



横浜市警察本部

て呉れ」

等職務執行に必要でない粗暴の言説を

弄しその状況は遺憾であつた

五 事件の措置

所属長である壽警察署 高橋署長

は部下の木村巡查の職務執行につい

て頗る遺憾の意を表し、氷遠を措いた全

巡查を帯同して去る一月十六日アイバ

ケン氏宅を訪れ、全夫人に面接し、共に

陳謝したところ、全夫人はその誠意を諒

とされた上、尚今日後刻アイバ氏よりも

全署長に諒承した旨の電話があり

、当署者間におつて円満に解決した事

の事ある

六 処 分 結 果

水村 逃査 につては職務執行が適切でな
かつ其責任によつて一月十七日
署 長 訓 戒 処 分
に 附 した

以上

黄 兵 市 警 察 本 部

TELEPHONE
GINZA (57)
4752, 4753
8504, 8505

Kanto Liaison & Coordination Office
Japanese Government

ADDRESS
No. 1, 2-Chome, Shiba-
Tamura-cho, Minato-ku,
Tokyo, Japan.

KLO No. 71

22 January 1951

TO : Chief, Kanto Civil Affairs Region
(Att'n: Legal & Government Section)

FROM : Kanto Liaison & Coordination Office

SUBJECT : Petition

1. Reference is made to memorandum, file No. KLG 333.5 ^{KaCAR} for
Chief, Yokohama Municipal Police, Kanagawa Prefecture, dated 4
January 1951; subject same as above.

2. Submitted herewith is a report on the subject matter
received from the addressee referred in the above.

KANTO
Liaison & Coordination Office

Katsushiro Narita
Director
Katsushiro Narita

(T. Narukawa, officer in charge)

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

JG7/rk

KLG 333.5

4 January 1951

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR: Chief
Yokohama Municipal Police
Kanagawa Prefecture

SUBJECT: Petition

1. The attached complaint was received from Mr. Ken Aiba, Judge Advocate Section, Yokohama Command.
2. The gist of the complaint is rudeness and discourtesy shown to Mrs. Aiba by a Yokohama municipal policemen.
3. Forwarded for appropriate action.

Kanagawa # 934

1 Incl
Ltr by Mrs. Aiba
dtd 3 Jan 51

JULIAN DAYTON
Col. Infantry
Chief

31 July 1951

Dear Dr. Featherstone, Attached hereto is a copy of the letter that was submitted to the Yokohama Provost Marshal today. Since you do not think that they cannot do anything with it we would appreciate any help you can give us.

Thank you very kindly for your troubles.

W. H. H. H.

COPY

3 January 1951

Provost Marshal of Yokohama
APO 503

Dear Sir:

I am the wife of Mr. Ken Aiba, a Department of the Army Civilian, who is employed by the Judge Advocate Section, Headquarters Yokohama Command.

At approximately 2000 hours on 31 December 1950, I had left the Area X Housing Area and proceeded to a florist shop located on Avenue "M" near the race track road. Upon reaching my destination, I parked my vehicle along the curb outside of the florist shop and entered the store. As I was making my purchase, a Japanese policeman entered the store and asked for the driver of the vehicle parked outside. I am sufficiently conversant with the Japanese language that I knew what he said. I replied that I was the driver, whereupon the policeman asked me in a very polite manner to move the car because it was parked between the curb and an unmarked safety island. I had not been aware of the fact that I had parked near an unmarked safety zone, and told him that I was sorry, left the shop immediately without picking up my flowers, got into my vehicle, started the motor, turned on my head lights and was about to move off in order to repark, when another policeman approached me and began to address me very arrogantly, and continued to do this for some time. The gist of the conversation was as follows: He thought that I was not qualified to operate the vehicle in public; if I did have a license to operate a vehicle I should know where I could or could not park; that most Occupationaires took the attitude that they could freely do as they well pleased; he said that I was out of line and discourteous towards him in speaking English. I would like to explain that my knowledge of the Japanese language is very limited I spoke to him in English at one time only just to ask him to wait a minute because I was in the process of parking my vehicle.

I have never had any trouble with either military or Japanese policemen prior to this incident, and nothing was said by me to provoke this Japanese policeman's discourtesy. Numerous insults not relative to the matter were also hurled at me and same were a source of much embarrassment, as of course, a crowd collected within hearing distance.

I reported this matter verbally to Captain Stubbs through my husband, within thirty minutes after the incident.

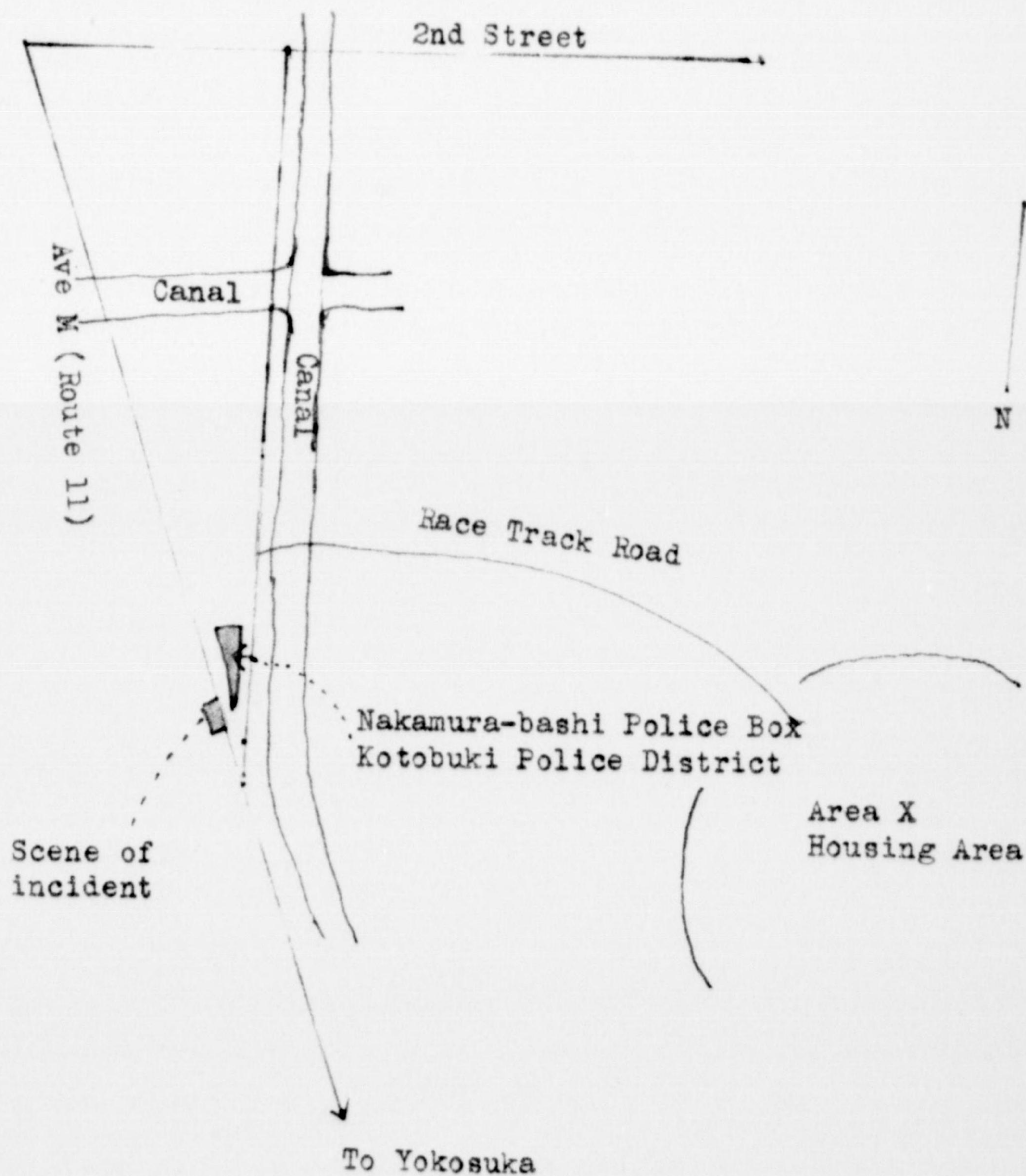
COPY

COPY

Since that time I have learned that the policeman's name is Kimura, although of this I am not positive. However, I can identify him.

If this complaint is not properly in your office, will you kindly send same to the proper office. Thanking you in advance, and trusting that something can be done about the above, I am,

Very truly yours,



COPY

COVER SHEET
 Legal & Government Section
 KaCAR

Date: 30 November 1950

Suspense:

#132

ACRIMS			Kanagawa #132
Featherstone	<i>ins.</i>		
Nolan			

PETITIONER: JYO TOKU SHUTU
 #127, Yamashita-cho, Naka-ku,
 Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa-ken.

Date of Ltr: 18 November 1950

Date of Action: 7 Dec 50

Acknowledged? Yes No

PENDING: CLOSED:

SUBJECT:
 Petition inre to Korean illegal
 entrants JYO KEI SHAKU
 BOKU SAN SHU
 BOKU KITSU SHU

Disposition Date: 28 Dec 50

Remarks:

COMMENTS: 30 November 1950

- George phone hold order to Foreign Ministry for the above three illegal entrants and have the police investigate the petitioner Jyo Toku Shutu.

2, Phoned Foreign Ministry and the Yokohama Police for hold order and investigation on 30 Nov.

3, Ltr. to CAS ^{Geo.} 7 Dec 50.

Repatriated

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

ETU/rk

KLG 333.5

7 December 1950

SUBJECT: Petition for Korean Illegal Entrants Jyo Kei Shaku,
Boku San Shu and Boku Kitsi Shu to Remain in Japan

TO: Chief
Civil Affairs Section
General Headquarters
Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers
APO 500

1. Subject petition in behalf of illegal entrants Jyo Kei Shaku, Boku San Shu and Boku Kitsi Shu was submitted to this headquarters by Jyo Toku Shutu.
2. Character, personal history and financial status of petitioner as reported by the Yokohama Municipal Police Department is attached hereto as inclosure No. 2.
3. Based upon information available, this headquarters has no objection to the release of the three illegal entrants to the custody of the petitioner Jyo Toku Shutu.

FOR THE CHIEF:

2 Incls
1-Pet fr Jyo Toku Shutu
2-Yokohama Police Rpt

GEO. B. NIBLOCK JR
Lt. Col., Infantry
Deputy Chief

#926

6 December 1950 rk

Translation of a report dated 2 December 1950

SUBJECT: Report on JO Tokushutsu, 127, Yamashita-cho, Naka-ku,
Yokohama City

FROM : The Yokohama Municipal Police Headquarters

TO : KCAH

JO Tokushutsu, 38 years old, sweets maker, 127, Yamashita-cho,
Naka-ku, Yokohama City.

1. Personal history:

On 15 Feb. 1928 - Landed at Shimonoseki Port.

Mar. 1928 - Aug 1933 - Employed at the Fuji Confectionery
Co., 18, Yamato-cho, Kanda, Tokyo-to.Sept. 1933 - 1936 - Employed at the Azumaya Confectionery Co.,
Kinshi-cho, Honjo, Tokyo-to.May 1936 - May 1937 - Despatched to Trak Island for the
guidance of confectionery.

June 1937 - 1941 - Employed at the Fuji Ice Co., Ginza, Tokyo.

1941 - war-end - Ran a sweets store at Naka-machi, Omiya City.

May 1947 - now - Has run a sweets store at 127, Yamashita-cho,
Naka-ku, Yokohama City2. He supports his wife and two children, running a sweets store
with 3 employees. His monthly income is estimated at about ¥7-80,000.

3. Properties:

Implements for making sweets:	about ¥600,000
Movables and others:	" 200,000
Total:	about ¥800,000

4. He is an assistant chairman of the Yokohama joint branch of the
Korean Residents Union (Mindan)

5. He lives in a rented house (monthly ¥10,000).

6. It is acknowledged that he can support JO Keishaku now held in
the Hario Detention House.

7. JO Tokushutsu is moderate by nature and running his business very earnestly. He is eager for his 26 years old nephew JO Keishaku's release. He stated that he would employ JO Keishaku on his release.

8. JO Tokushutsu's nephew, JO Keishaku now held in the detention house, had asked a scrivener of the house to write a petition and sent it on 28 Nov. to his uncle JO Tokushutsu. On receiving this letter, JO Tokushutsu who had been consulting on this issue with KIMURA Sotaro, official of the Attorney General's Office, requested, by wire, KCAR and Chief of the Nagasaki Prefectural Guard Section to release JO Tokushaku. JO Tokushutsu stated that documents for the release had been made by the scrivener of the detention house.

Translated by

Y. Ito

6 December 1950.

Y. ITO

Report on JO TOKUSHUTSU
From: The Yokohama Police
#926



二五番警備隊外

昭和二十五年十一月二日

横濱市警務本部公安部警備課長

関東地方民事部豊島殿

身許調査方の件回答

住所 横濱市中央区山下所 一ニ七

徐徳出

右者に対する標記の件、左記の通り回答致

ます

上記

一住所氏名年令 職業

横濱市中央区山下所 一ニ七番地

横濱市警務本部

製菓業

徐德出

昭和二十八年

二、異名

本名は昭和三年二月十五日下関港上陸来日した。
 自昭和三年三月 東京都神田大和所一宿士製菓店在
 自昭和三年九月 東京都本所錦糸町東屋製菓店在
 自昭和三年五月 南方トラツ島に製菓指導の爲出張
 自昭和三年六月 東京銀座高キライス店在
 自昭和三年 大宮市仲所にて菓子店を自営
 昭和二十二年五月 中込山下所一三七菓子店を自営現在
 に至り、

三、生活状態

本人は妻子三人家族として有書地に於て
 製菓業を営み使用人として住込一名通勤二

名あり月収七八万月位で生活状態は中位である。

四、資産

製菓器具として約六〇万月位を所有し
動産其他約三万月位 計一十万月位

五、思想

在日大韓民玉居留民団松浜市連合支部
副団長の地位にあり

六、自家か借家か

借家 家賃一万月

七、扶養出来りや否や

扶養能力ありと認む

八、参考事項

本人は桂温和にして熱心に生業に従事し

二居るものがある。

現在針尾收容中の徐景錫 当三十一六年は甥
に当り、戦後帰国し、たが再び昭和三十五年

七月頃宏入るし逮捕されたるもの、釈放方を熱
望しつゝ

尚本人は徐景錫釈放の上は身板引受、当製
菓所に於て使用人として仕事に従事させ
ると申し述べて居る。

八、 敬致書について

本敬致書は各府縣に在任駐鮮人グループ
が連絡をとり同一文書の内容のもの提出した
事実なく針尾收容所に收容中の甥徐
景錫が同所の代書人に依る作筆 去月三
日收文、徐徳出宛に書面を寄越したものが

これを受取った本人は本年八月頃より身板引
 取りにつき法務省の木村惣太郎事務官に
 面会の手続方につき見解を求めたが終
 緯もあり翌年九月日東京軍政部民事部
 及長崎縣警備課長宛に打電し身板
 釋放を要請した事實判明したものである。
 なお親枚書類の作成は何れも針尾收定所
 におこなわれ元弁護士の代理人が作成して
 二枚もの封筒ありと本名入徐徳出は申述
 べている

以上

黄道日警隊本部

November 18, 1950

Chief Headquarters,
Kanto Civil Affairs Region

Dear Sir:

Petition asking for the Release of an Illegal Korean Entrant.

Permanent Domicile: Kyong Sang Bukdo Korea
Occupation: Confectionery
Name: Jyo Kei Shaku
Age: 33

This petition is asking for the release an illegal Korean entrant mentioned above who had gone to Korea by the report of his mother was seriously ill on March 1947.

Unexpectedly his staying in Korea was prolonged by his mother and father's death and settling the their properties left behind. In the meantime, he was asking for his returning Japan in formally to proper authority in Korea.

The outbreak of the Korean war he had to take refuge in Japan where his family members are living, therefore he was tempted to commit an illegal entrance and being confined in the deportation center at Hario.

I understand that he is to be sent back to Korea in due time due to illegal entrance.

Since his arrest our family members have lost their living for he is my adopted-son and are very sorry plight.

He has been living Japan for many years in peacefully, and also will be able to be a good resident of Japan. He is free from any dangerous thought, I would hold all the responsibilities if his reentrance is authorized.

Such being the case I most earnestly solicit you not to send him back to Korea and release him at the earliest time possible.

Your favourable consideration to my petition would be highly appreciated.

Yours Very Truly

Jyo Toku Shutsu
Chief of Kyoei Bakery and
Confectionery Co. Ltd.
#127, Yamashita-cho, Naka-ku,
Yokohama City

November 18, 1950

Chief Headquarters,
Kanto Civil Affairs Region

Dear Sir:

Petition asking for the release to two illegal Korean entrants.

Permanent Domicile: Kang Won Do, Korea
Present Address: No. 33, 1-Ka, Won Hyo Ro Yong Sanku, Seoul
Occupation: Confectionery
Name: Boku San Shu
Age: 37

Occupation: High School boy
Name: Boku Kitsi Shu
Age: 16

It is great honor to express my heart-felt appreciation for the UN forces which have been driving out the communist aggressors for our country.

This petition is being asking for the release of two illegal Korean entrants mentioned above and are being confined deportation center at Hario.

Mr. Boku San Shu was a well-to-do business-man of confectionery in Korea, but as the result of Korean war his properties in Korea are inevitably abandoned and after he vacated from his home-town with his non-combatant brother and had kept away from the war havoc in consequence they landed at Japan where he would find many relatives and friends to depend upon, on early past of August off Tsushima.

I understand that they are to be sent back to Korea in due time of near future due to illegal entrance.

He is a person of same profession with me in business and also I owed him ¥234,500 of Japanese money on the 10th March 1944, I have been trying to pay it back to him when his distress.

He will be the person of self-support in Japan with his properties for he had kept an account with me.

He graduated the Seoul National University and free from any dangerous thought.

They will be able to live in Japan in peacefully and he the good residents.

I will hold all the responsible if their entrance is authorized.

Such being the case I most earnestly solicit you not sent them back to Korea and release them at earliest time possible.

Your favourable consideration to my petition would be highly appreciated.

Yours very truly,

Jyo Toku Shutu
President of Kyohei Bakery and
Confectionery Co. Ltd.
#127, Yamashita-cho, Naka-ku,
Yokohama

November 18 1950

Chief Headquarters,
Kanto Civil Affairs Region.

Dear Sir,

petition asking for the release
of two illegal Koreans entrants

Permanent Domicile;	Kang Won Do Korea.
Present Address;	No. 33, 1 Ka Won Hyo Ro Yong an ku Seoul
Occupation;	Confectionary
Name;	Boku San Shu
Age;	37
Occupation;	High School Boy
Name;	Boku Kitsi Shu
Age;	16

This petition is being asking for the release of two illegal Korean entrants mentioned above and are being confined depositions center at Hario.

Mr. Boku San Shu was a well-to-do business man of confectionary in Korea.

but as the result of Korean war his properties in Korea are inevitably abandoned and after he vacated from his home-town with his non-combatant brother and had kept away from the war havoc in consequence they landed at Japan where he would find many relatives and friends to depend upon, in early part of August off Tushima.

I understand that they are to be sent back to Korea in due time of near future due to illegal entrance.

He is a person of same profession with me in business and also I owed him ¥ 234.500- of Japanese money on the 10th March 1944. I have been trying to pay it back to him when his distress.

He will be the person of self-support in Japan with his properties for he had kept an account with me.

He graduated the Seoul national university and free from any dangerous thought.

They will be able to live in Japan
in peacefully and be the good residents.
I will hold all the responsible if
their entrance is authorized.

Such being the case I most
earnestly solicit you not sent them
back to Korea and release them at
earliest time possible.

Your favourable consideration to
my petition would be highly appreciated

Yours very truly

Jyo Toku Shuta
President of Kyoei
Bakery and Confectionary
Co L.T.P.

No. 127 Yamasida cho
Nakaku Yokohama

報 80電3

夕番通電信送

信 送

時

省 校 照

日 二

コ、セ、ハ、ー

シウホ
クマチシウソウカ
ンチウノハリオシウヨウシヤシ
ヨケイシヤク、ホクサン

マン

マルノウチ
ミツフシーゴウカン
カントウチホウミンシ
チヨウ

五九ヨコハマ三八セ、三四



(納銀紙)

省 信 通 電 氣

号四第信

Kanagawa #1302

歎 願 書

國連軍、絶對的ナル御援助ヲ受テ祖國ニオケテ正義ノ勝利ヲ
確定セルト共ニ東南亞細亞ノ防共安全ヲ確保セルニ當リ閣下
ニ衷心ヨリ深甚感謝ノ意ヲ謹表致シマス

本歎願人ハ對尾收券所ニ收券中ノ村實沫及ビ村吉沫ノ入國
許可ヲ歎願致シマス

被歎願人村實沫ハ韓國ノ戦乱ニ因リ乙巳得ズ非戰國員タル

實沫村吉沫ヲ在伴ノ上京城ヨリ轉々避難シ遂ニ八月九日

本歎願人ヲ尋ラ託シ避難渡航シタル處不法入國者トシテ是レ

八月二十四日強制送還處分ヲ受テ同日收券中ヲ御座居マス

石村實沫ハ本歎願人ノ義老妻ノ弟ニシテ京城ニ於テ予高麗

糧東社社長兼ニ五製菓株式會社支那人ヲイシ居リタル也

予意ナル令田ノ戦乱ニ逢ヒ在韓ノ財産ハ一朝ニ放棄シ將來ハ

只日本ニ取引及貸借等ヲ残存セル財産ト本歎願人ヲ願ル外

遂ガ又々事情ガナリマス

尙ニ歎願人トハ同製菓業者ニシテ貸借關係有之リ昭如ナル事

三月十日現在村實沫ニ支拂ハ又債務式拾參萬四千五百圓有之リ

此ノ際送附スルノ努力中ヲ御座居マス

Konaga
#132

八月二十日強制送還處分ヲ受ケ日本に收居中ニ御座居ラス
 石村實珠ハ本款額人ノ義才(毫)ノシテ京城ニ於テ高田鹿
 種東村社長兼三九製菓株式會社支配人トシテ居リタルモ
 千意ナルハ今田ノ戦乱ニ連ヒ在籍ノ財産ハ一朝ニ没棄シ將來ハ
 只日本ニ取引及貸借等ヲ残存セル財産ト本款額人ヲ頼ル外
 遂ガイテ事情ヲナラス
 持ニ款額人トハ同製菓業者ニシテ貸借關係有之リ昭和九年
 三月十日現在社實珠ニ支拂ハテ債務式拾參萬四千五百圓有之リ
 此ノ際送還ナリテ努力中ニ御座居ラス
 被款額人ハ右ノ如ク取引關係等ニテ當日本ニ残存セル財産カ有之
 リシテ充分將來ノ經濟上補助ニナルト又本人ハ會社員トシテ
 活躍シ自営生活カ充分出來得ル者ヲ御座居ラス
 尚被款額人ト實珠ハ京城國立大學文理科政治學部ヲ卒
 ハ會社、重役等ノ格カ兼備シ且實才トシテ高田鹿種
 固ナル人ナルニ將來五七上秋毫ノ支障ナクテ絶対負責ニシテ
 止メテ次第ヲ御座居ラス
 何卒被款額人ハ當日本ニ居住セル送外ハ無之テ已ニ得ナリ

Konaga
 122

可憐ノ事情等ヲ御同察被下レ是非秋放ナル様入内許可相
成度別紙身元引皮書相添用ニ懇願シ此後秋放願致シス

秋放ノ願ヲ被致願者

神賀珠 大正三年三月七日生(三十五才) 職業 製菓業

神吉珠 昭和九年七月九日生(十六才) " 中學生

以上

昭和二十九年十一月十九日

神奈川県横濱市中区山下町一之三番地

(共栄ベカリ—製菓社長)

右 秋放人 孫 徳 出

(シラ
ロク
ミヤ)

總司令部

関東地方反動部長

座下

身元引渡書

本籍 韓國江原道春川市校洞一〇五番地
前住所 韓國京城市龍山正元院路一街三三番地

科 賢 珠

大正三年三月七日生

科 吉 珠

昭和九年十月十七日生

右者ハ思想健全ナル者ニシテ 將來ノ生計並ニ社會ノ
公益上支障ナクナリ 絶對保障シ本人ノ身上ニ関スル一切ヲ
引渡可ク本書ヲ 送ル

昭和二十五年十一月十五日

神奈川県横浜市中山下町一三七番地

右 徐 徳 山

歎 願 書

國運軍、絶對的ニ御授けの受、祖國ニオイト、正義ノ勝利ヲ
確定セルト共、東南亞細亞ノ防共ニ健全ヲ確保セルニ當リ、閣下
ニ衷心ヨリ深甚感謝ノ意ヲ謹表致シマス

本歎願人、貯蓄收券所ノ收券中、朴賢珠及ビ朴吉珠ノ父國
許可ヲ歎願致シマス

被歎願人朴賢珠ハ韓國ノ戦乱ニ因リ、亡命得ズ、非戦國員タル

醫學科科吉珠ヲ左件ノ上系成ヨリ、轉々避難シ、遂ニハ去ル八月九日

本歎願人ヲ尋テ、託シ避難渡航シタル處、不法入國者トシマス

八月三日、強引送還處分ヲ受ケ、同下收券中、御座居マス

右朴賢珠ハ本歎願人ノ義弟(妻ノ弟)ニシテ、京城ニ於テ、高麗

糧東社社長兼三九製菓株式會社支那人カイシ、居リタル也

予意ナル(女)團ノ戦乱ニ逢ヒ、在韓ノ財産ハ一朝ニ放棄シ、將來ハ

只日本ノ取引及貸借等ヲ残存セル財産ト、本歎願人ヲ頼ル外

遂ガイテ、事情テカシマス

得ニ歎願人トハ、同製菓業者ニシテ、貸借關係有セリ、昭和イ九年

三月十日、現在、朴賢珠ノ父、朴吉珠ノ父、債務武拾萬、四十、五百円有之リ

此際、送還前ハ、朴吉珠ノ父、債務武拾萬、四十、五百円有之リ

八月二十四日強引送還違分の受付目下收意中御座居ヌ

石井實珠ハ本被難人ノ義母(妻ノ弟)ニシテ京城ニ於テノ高麗
 糧東社社長兼三丸製菓株式會社支那人ヨリニ居リタル也

不意ナル兵團ノ戦死ニ逢ヒ居時ノ財産ハ一朝ニ放棄シ將來ハ

只日本ニ取引及貸借等ヲ残存セル財産ト本被難人ヲ頼ル外
 遂ガイヌ事請テカリス

持ニ被難人トハ同製菓業者ニシテ貸借關係有之リ昭和九年
 三月十日現在計實珠ニ支拂ハク債務貳拾參萬四千五百有之リ
 此ノ際送還前ノノ努力中御座居ヌ

被難人ハ右ノ如ク取引關係等ニテ滿日本ニ残存セル財産カ有之
 リシテ充分將來ノ維持上補助ニナル也又本人ハ會社役員トシテ
 活躍シ自家生活カ充分出来得ル者ヲ御座居ヌ

尚被難人計實珠ハ京城國土大學英文部政治學部ヲ卒業
 ハ會社役員等ノ格カ並備シ且學才科吉珠ト共ニ思想心堅
 固ナル人ナルヲ將來ニ上秋迄ノ支障ナク絶対負責ニシテ

止メテ次第テ御座居ヌ
 何卒被難人ハ滿日本ニ居住セル送外ニハ無之ヤ乙ハ得ナイ

可憐ノ事傳事ヲ御同察被下レ是非被放ナル様入内許可相
成度別紙牙元引皮書相添付ニ懇願シ比被致願致シス

被放ノ願ヲ被致願者

朴賢洙

大正三年三月七日生(三十七年)

職業 製菓業

朴吉珠

昭和九年七月五日生(十六年)

中學生

以上

昭和二十九年十一月十九日

神奈川県横浜市中区山下町一之三番地

(共栄ベカリ 製菓社長)

古 秋徳大

孫 徳出

(言) トク シン

總司令部

関東地方及事部長

座下

身元引渡書

本籍 韓國江原道春川市校洞一五番地
前住所 韓國京城市龍山王元曉路一街三番地

科 賢珠

大正三年三月七日生

科 吉珠

昭和九年五月十七日生

右者ハ思想健全ナル者ニシテ 將來ノ生計並ニ社會ノ
公益上支障ナク又テ 絶好保障シ本人ノ身上ニ關スル一切ヲ
引渡可ク本書ヲ 憑入ス

昭和二十五年十一月十五日

神奈川横濱市中山王山下町一三七番地

右

孫 穂 山

欽 願 書

偉大ナル國運軍、御援助ヲ受テ祖國統一、喜ビヲ得ヌルニ對シ連合司令官閣下ヲ始メ貴下ニ深甚感謝、衷心ヲ表シマス

本欽願人ハ目下外務省出入國者管理廳針尾收容所ハ收容中、係景錫ニ對シ入國許可ヲ願ヒ度リ本欽願ヲ致ス
次第テ御座居ラス

係景錫ハ本欽願人ノ籍ニ入籍セル長子ニシテ昭和三五
年三月母親、危篤ナル報ニ接シ不得已渡鮮ニシテ母共ニ
死別セシ其遺產ヲ整理、上放日ニテ正式ノ手續ヲナシ
送リタル由ニ分回、戦乱ニ遭ヒ致シ方ナク避難ニテ参リタル
次第ナリ

以テテ不法入國者トシテ去ル八月十二日對馬嚴原檢察廳

ヨリ行政處分ヲ受テ強制送還者トシテ目下收容中デ御座
急ムス

係景錫が不在ナシテ本欽願人ノ家族ヲ導ム得難ク特殊ナ

年三月母親ノ危篤ニハ敬ニ臨シ不得已渡歸シ父母共ニ
死別シ其遺產ヲ整理シ上叙日ニテ其ノ予續ヲナシ
居リタル由ニ父同ノ戦死ニ達ヒ致シ方ナリ避難シテ参リタル
次第ナリ

以テ不法入國者トシテ去ル八月十二日對馬嚴密檢察廳

ヨリ行政處分ヲ受ケ強制送還者トシテ目下收容中デ御座
候マヌ

係景錫が不在ナレバ本歎願人ノ家業ヲ當ル得難キ特殊ナ
ル事情ガアルベカリナリ又家産ノ引継等ノ關係等自ナリ
是非同存セザレバ極メテ困難ナル次第デ御座候マス
係景錫ハ幼キ時ヨリ本歎願人が育成ノセラル關係上其ノ性
質及思想ノ濃健ナル事トハ絶對ニ保証致スルニ將來ノ生計
等ニ関シ社會的ニ甚上支障ナク事ヲ向テ負責致シマス
如特別ナル事情ヲ何事御察察下イヌニテ是非為日本ニテ
居住ナル様入國許可ヲ被下度此致別紙勇允引受書ヲ附添ヘ
歎願致ス次第デ御座候マス

長崎縣針尾收容所收容者被歎願人

Handwritten number 132

徐景錫

当

三十三

年

十月

三日

昭和二十五年十一月十五日

大正九年十月三日

神奈川県横浜市中区山下町一三七番地

栄栄ベカリ製菓社

台 歡迎人

徐德山

関東地方民部部長 座下

身元引渡書

本籍 慶尚北道開慶郡之西南面興德里五五五一

出生地 左右

前住所 東京都豊島区椎石町五丁目三之三番地

係景錫(天城正字)上

大正九年十一月三十日生

右者ハ思想健全ナル者ニシテ將來ノ世計並ニ社會ノ公益上支障ナクテ絕對保衛シ本人ノ身上ニ関スル一切ヲ引渡可クテ本署ヨリ入ス

昭和二十九年十一月十日

神奈川横濱市中山区山下町三之三番地

右 引渡人 係 德 出

歎願書

偉大ナル國運軍、御援助ヲ受テ祖國統一ノ喜ビヲ得マサルニ對シ連合司令官閣下ヲ始メ貴下ニ深甚感謝ノ意ヲ表シマス

本歎願人ハ目下外務省出入國者管理廳針尾收容所ハ收容中、徐景錫ニ對シ入國許可ヲ願ヒ度リ本歎願ヲ致ス次第テ御座居マス

徐景錫ハ本歎願人ノ籍ニ入籍セル養子ニシテ昭和二十二年三月母親ノ危篤ナル報ニ接シ不得已渡鮮シ父母共ニ死別サレ其ノ遺産ヲ整理、上放日ニベク正式ノ手續ヲヤシ居リタル内ニ父國ノ戦乱ニ達ヒ致シ方テ避難シテ参リタル次第ナリ

以テテ不法入國者トシテ去ル八月十二日對馬嚴原檢察廳

ヨリ行政處分ヲ受ケ強制送還者トシテ目下收容中テ御座居マス

徐景錫ハ不在ナレバ本歎願人ノ家業ヲ當ル得難ク特殊ナル事情ガアルベカリヤク又家産ノ引継等ノ關係等自

死別せし其ノ遺産ヲ整理ニ上收日スベク正式ノ手續ヲナシ
送付タル由ニ付同戰乱ニ逢ヒ致シテ方ナク避難シテ参リタル
次第ナリ

以テテ不法入國者トシテ去ル八月十二日對馬嚴島檢察廳

ヨリ行政處分ヲ受ケ強別送還者トシテ目下收容中テ御座
忌マズ

殊景錫ハ不在ナレバ本數額人ノ家業ヲ遺ム得難ク特殊ナ
ル事情ガアルバカリヤイテ又家産ノ引継等ノ關係等存之リ
是非同忌セザレバ極メテ困難極ムル次第テ御座居ラス

殊景錫ハ幼キ時ヨリ本數額人カ育成イセタル關係上具在
質及思想ノ混雜ナルヲハ絶對ニ保証致ス中又ニ將來ノ生計
等ニ關シ社會的ニ世上支障ナク幸ヲ圖ニ責負致シマス

如特別ナル事情ヲ何事御賢察下イマシテ是非當日本ニテ
忌住ナル様入國許可ヲ被下度此致別紙勇元引受書ヲ相添ヘ
歎願致ス次第テ御座居ラス

記

長崎縣針尾收容所收容者被歎願人

徐景錫 当三十三年一月二十日

昭和二十五年十一月十五日

神奈川県横浜市中区山下町一三七番地

栄栄ベカリ製菓社

台 数 贈 人 徐 德 山

関東地方民衆部長 座下

身元引渡書

本籍 慶尚北道開慶郡之西南面興德里五五五-

出生地 在右

前任所 東京都豊島区雑司が丘三番地

係員 錫(大城正字)ト

大正九年十月三十日生

右者ハ思想健全ナル者ニシテ將來ノ生計並ニ社會ノ公益上支障ナキヲ絶対保障シ本人ノ身上ニ関スル一切ヲ引渡可ク本書ヨリ取入ス

昭和二十五年十一月十日

神奈川 横濱市 中込山下町一三七番地

右 引渡人 篠 徳 出